



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedjaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, April 20, 1905.]

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AT TOR.

April 14, 1905.—Ottoman steamer *Konia*; 579 pilgrims; destination, Theodosia.

British steamer *Assouan*; 760 Russians; destination, Theodosia.

April 18.—Ottoman steamer *Abdel Kader*; 230 pilgrims; destination, Beirut, Smyrna, and Constantinople.

DEPARTURES FROM TOR.

April 14.—Egyptian pilgrims from the steamships Neghileh and Menzaleh.

April 16.—Egyptian pilgrims from the steamship *Assouan*.

April 17.—Steamships *Konia* and *Assouan*; destination, Theodosia.

On arrival at Suez the Egyptian pilgrims were admitted to free pratique and vessels and pilgrims passed the canal in quarantine after favorable medical visit.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever at Para reported on bill of health of steamship Bernard—Smallpox in Grenada.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, April 26, as follows:

During the week ended April 22, 1905, bills of health were issued to 2 steamships and 2 sailing vessels with 114 crew, 10 cabin and 9 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 2 sailing vessels, 74 crew, 10 cabin, and 9 steerage passengers, of whom 6 cabin and 9 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. There was 1 cabin passenger from Liverpool in transit for Trinidad.

On the arrival at this port, April 23, of the British steamship *Bernard* from Para the following notation was seen on the British bill of health issued at Para, April 17, 1905:

There have been 8 deaths of yellow fever and 2 of smallpox during the preceding fourteen days. The last death of plague occurred on the 17th ultimo.

The quarantine authorities of this port have received a report from Grenada, dated April 20, which says that since the 6th instant 9 additional cases of smallpox have developed on the island, the last case being on the 14th instant. Seven of these 9 cases were detected on April 11, in one house in the adjoining parish of St. Patrick, all in the same family, one of the members of which is a teacher in a primary school situated near the line between the parish of St. Andrew, the so-called infected parish, and that of St. Patrick. The actual reason